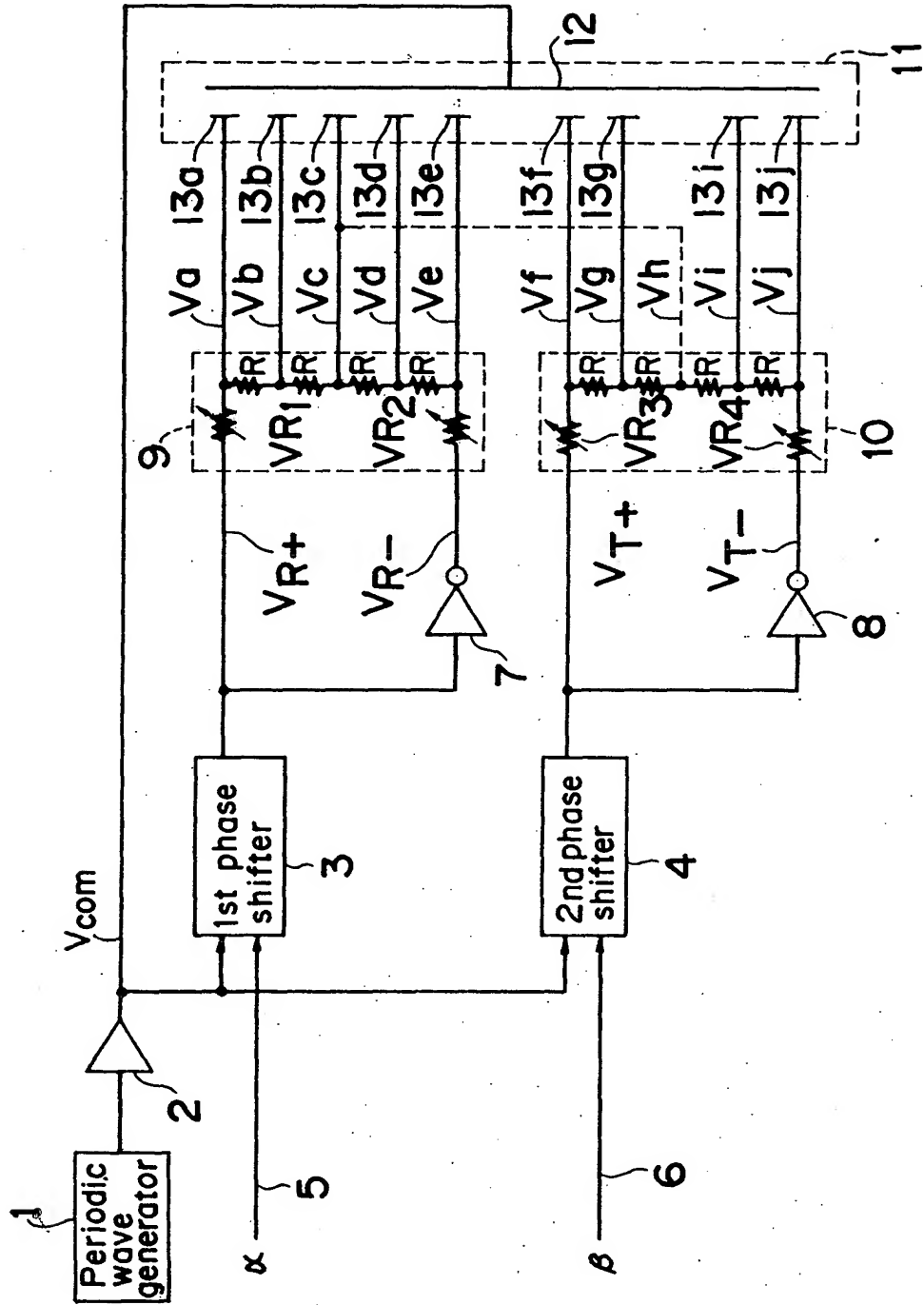


Fig. 1



[illegible]

Fig. 3A

$\theta = 90^\circ, \alpha = 0^\circ$

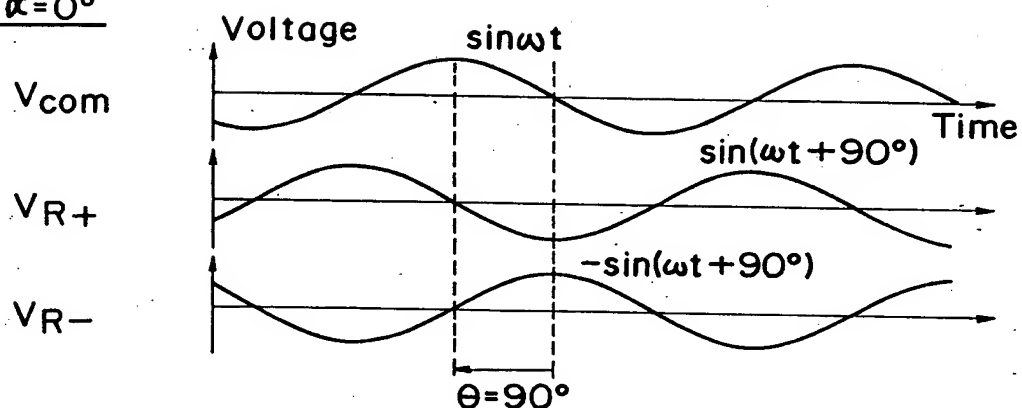


Fig. 3B

$\theta = 90^\circ, \alpha = 45^\circ$

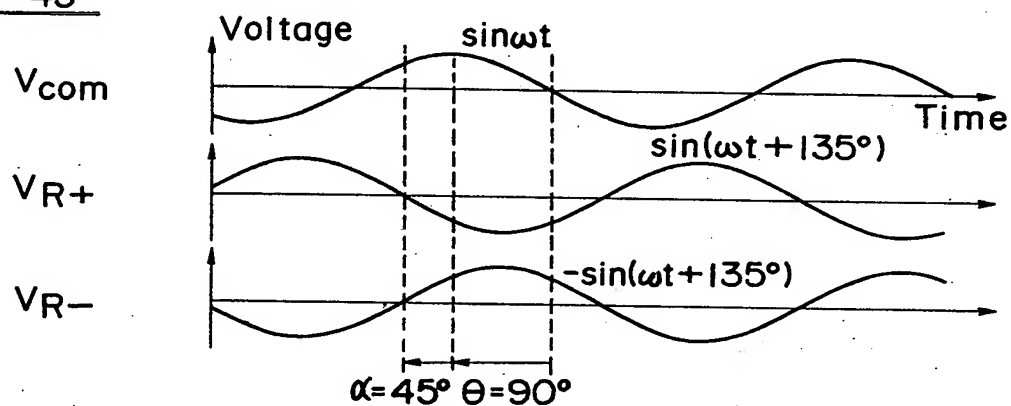


Fig. 3C

$\theta = 90^\circ, \alpha = 90^\circ$

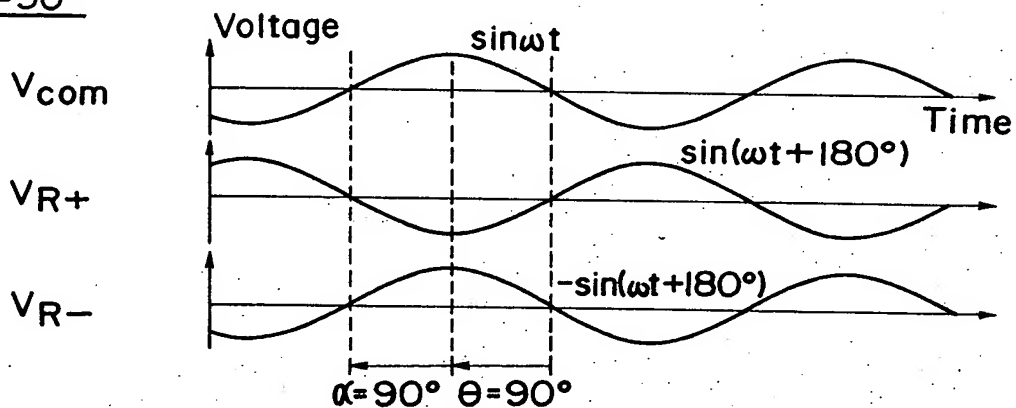


Fig. 4A

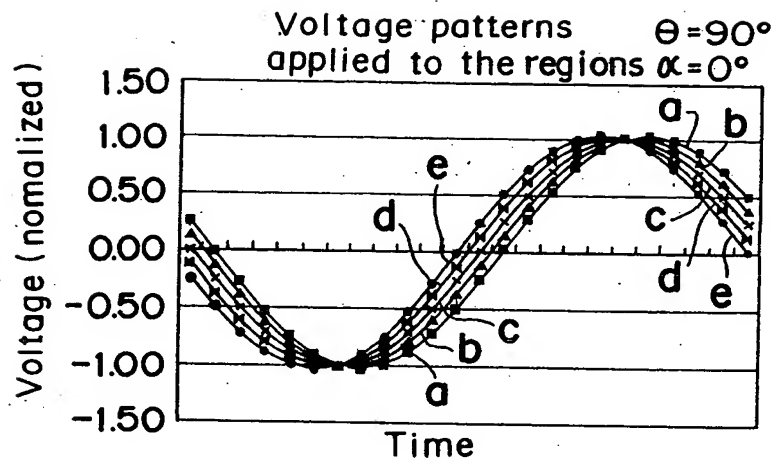


Fig. 4B

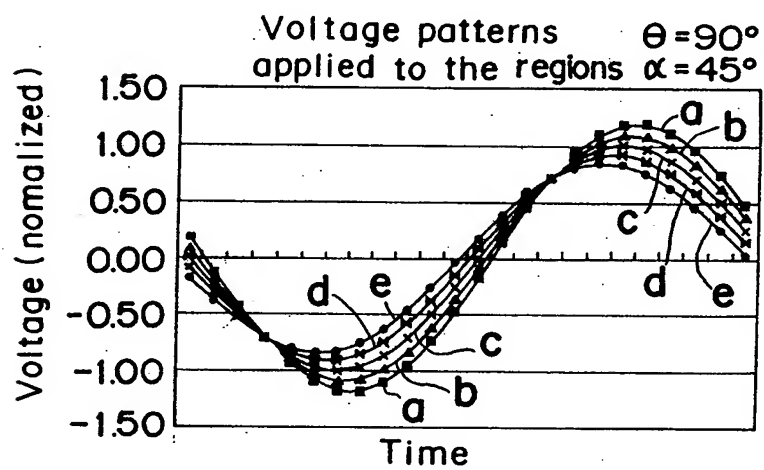


Fig. 4C

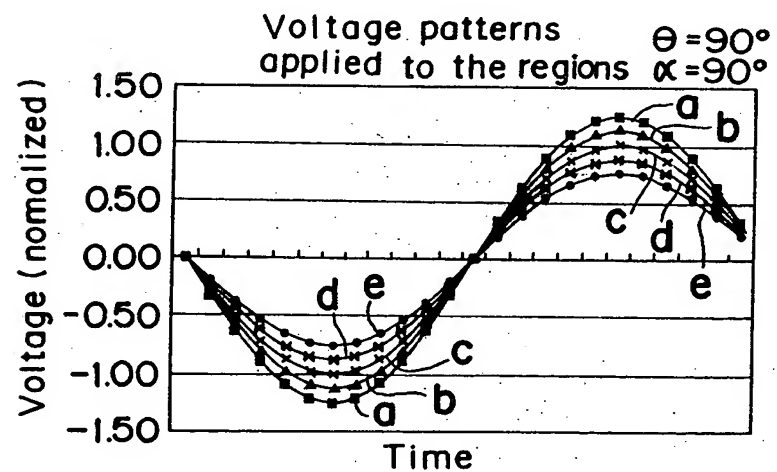


Fig.5

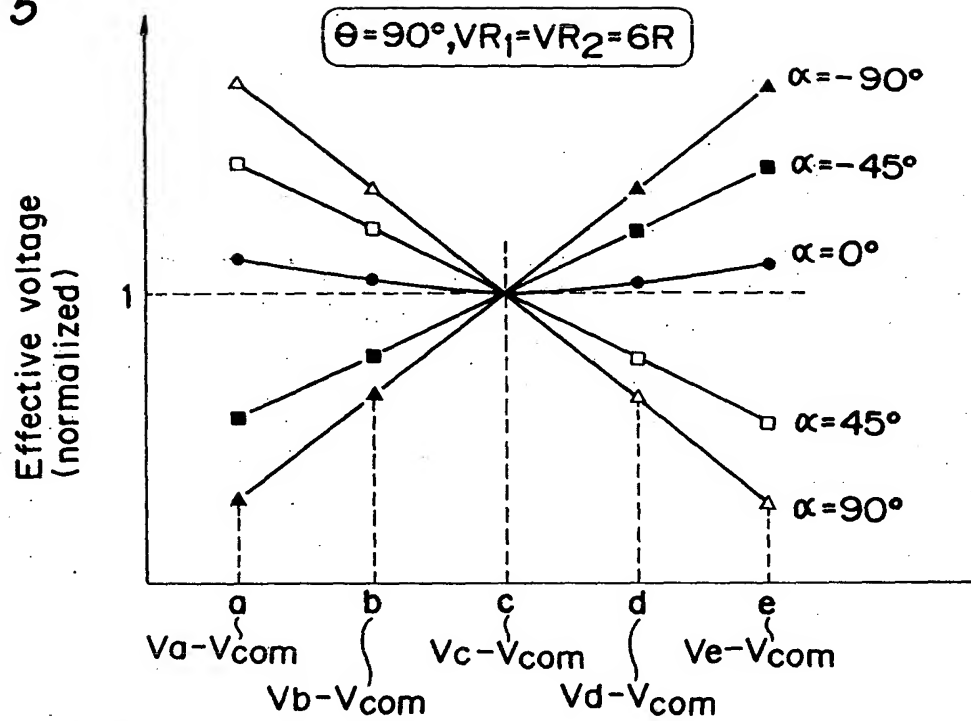


Fig.6

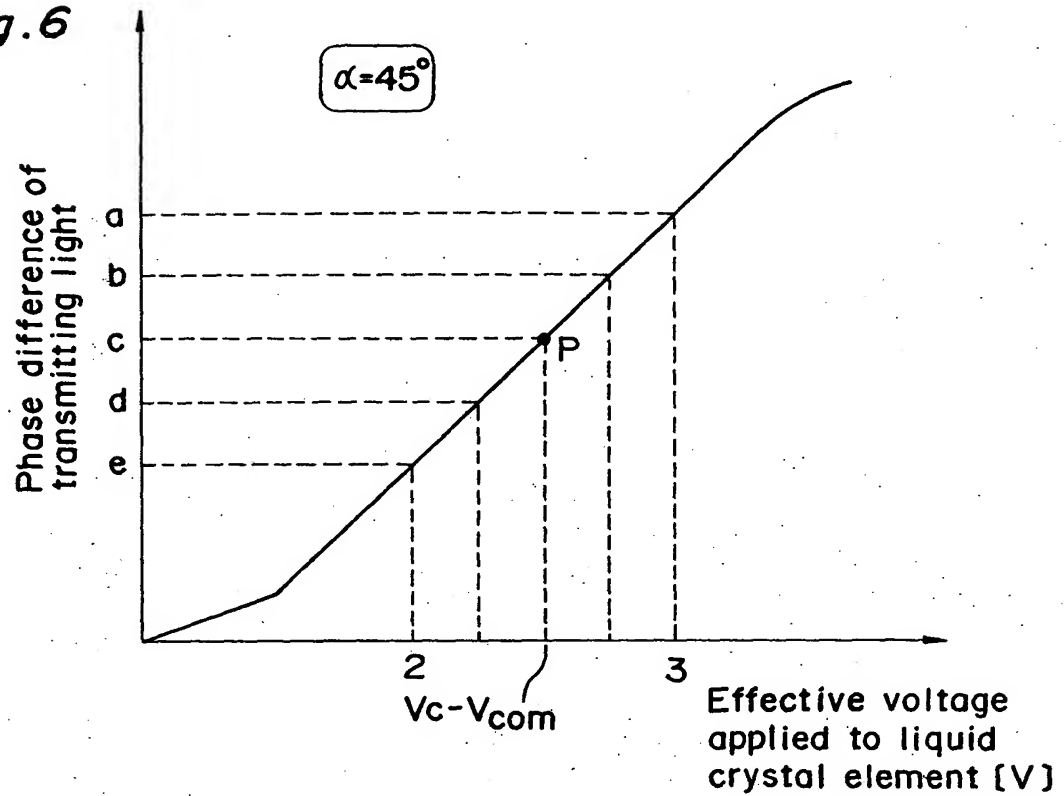


Fig. 7

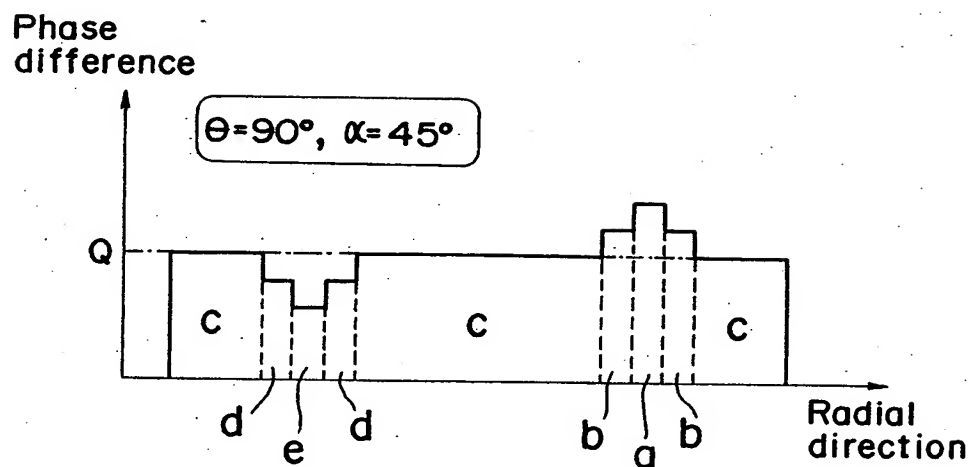


Fig. 8

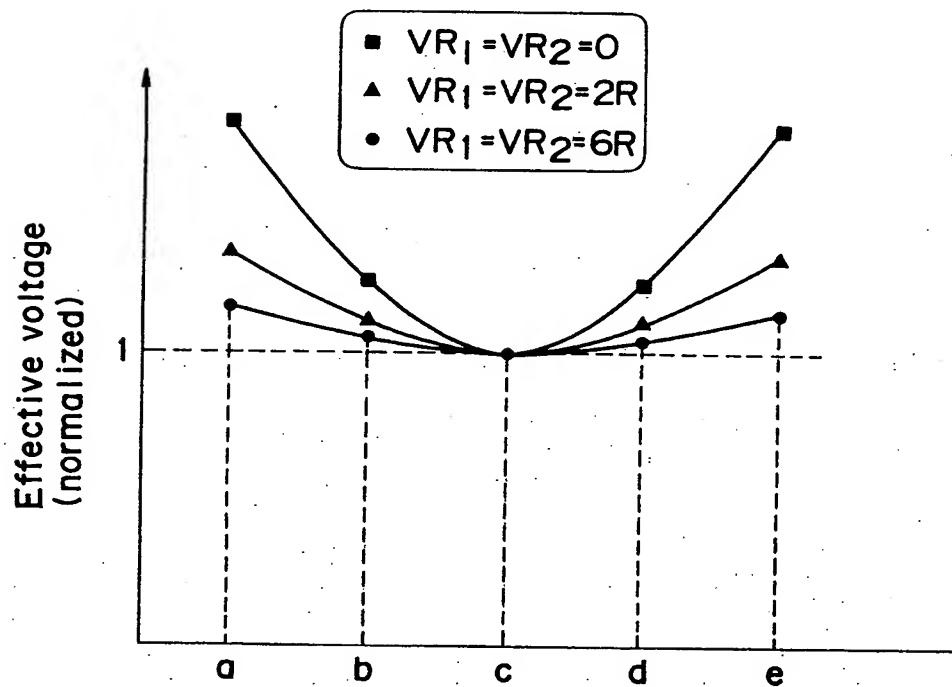


Fig. 9

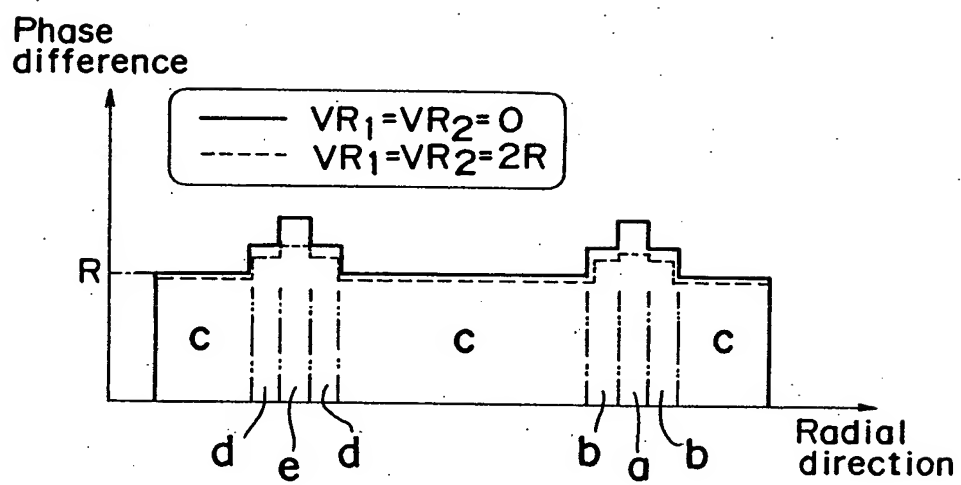


Fig.10A

$\theta = 90^\circ, \alpha = 0^\circ$

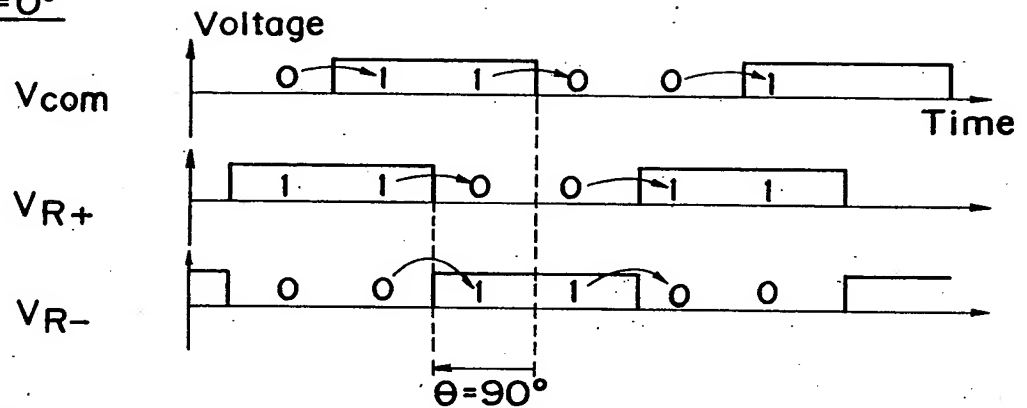


Fig.10B

$\theta = 90^\circ, \alpha = 45^\circ$

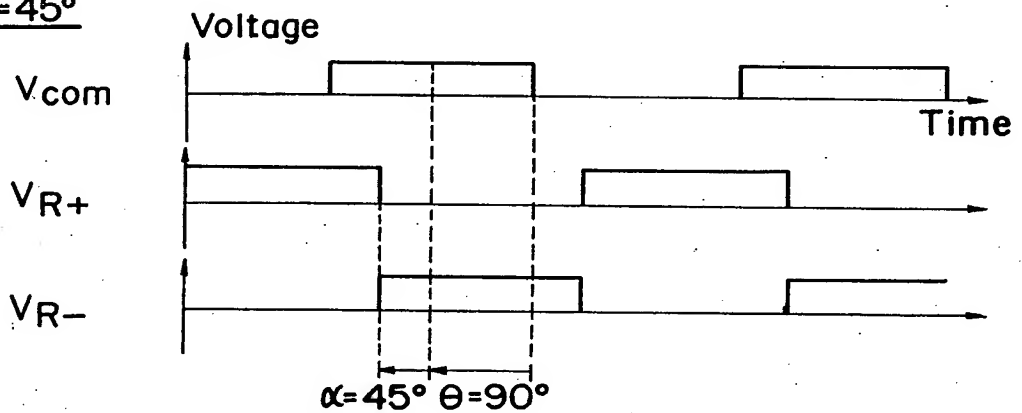


Fig.10C

$\theta = 90^\circ, \alpha = 90^\circ$

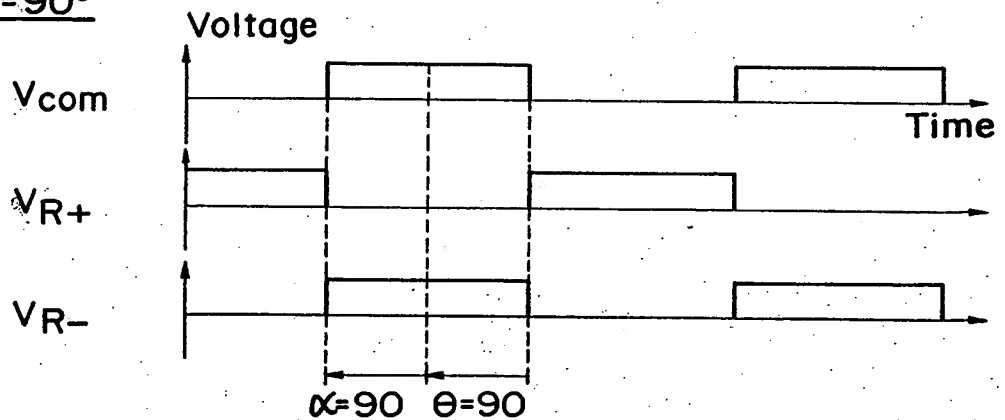


Fig.11A

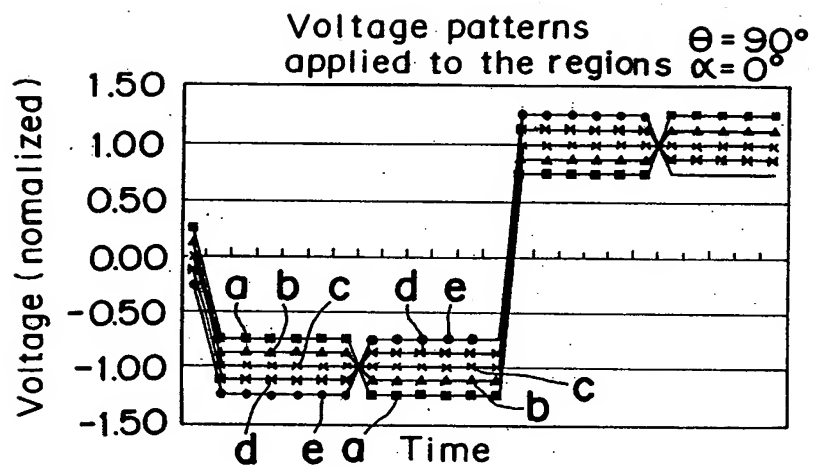


Fig.11B

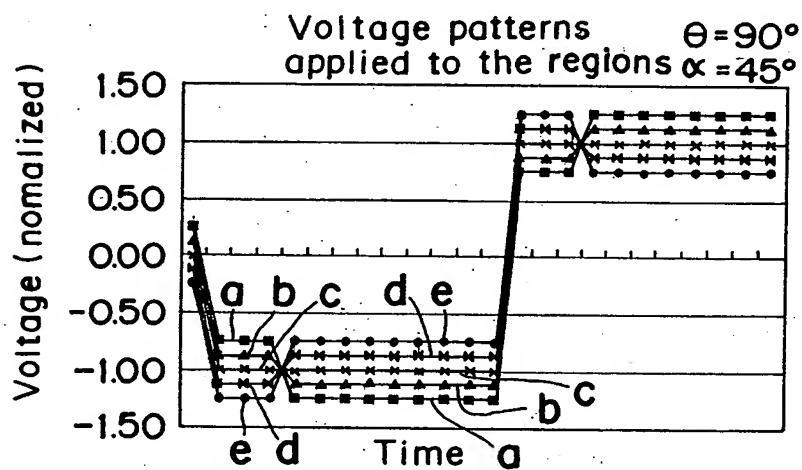


Fig.11C

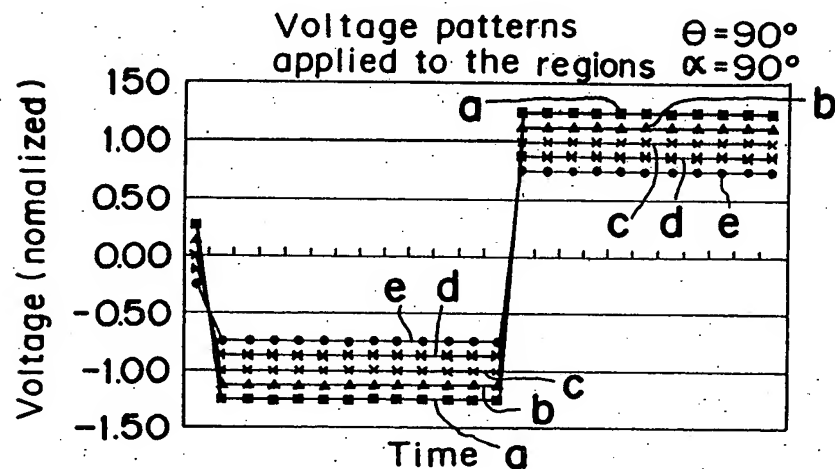


Fig. 12A

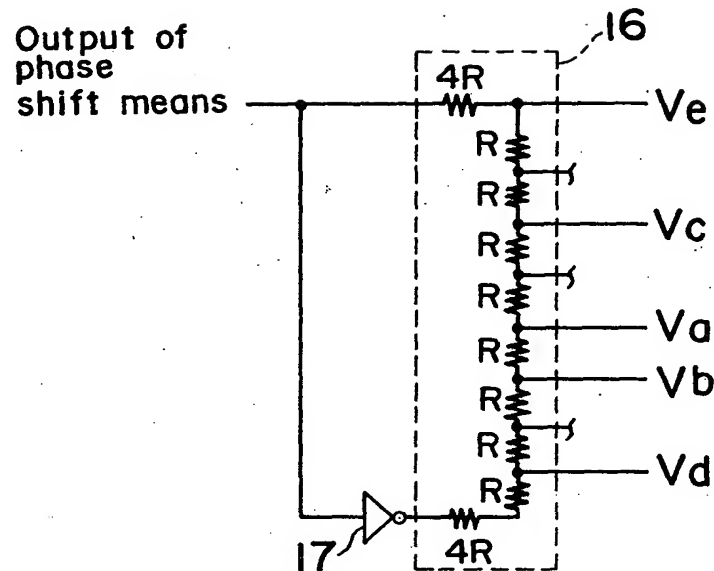


Fig. 12B

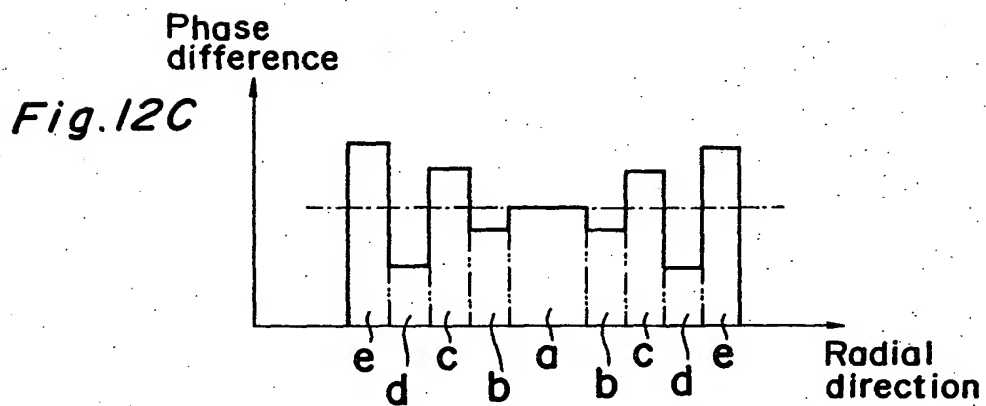
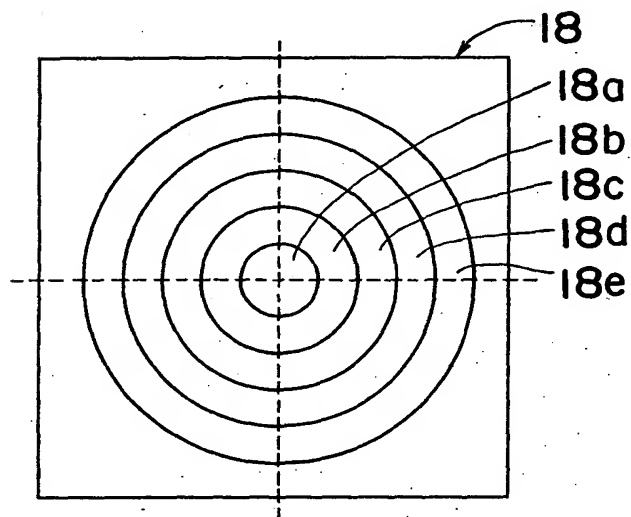


Fig. 13

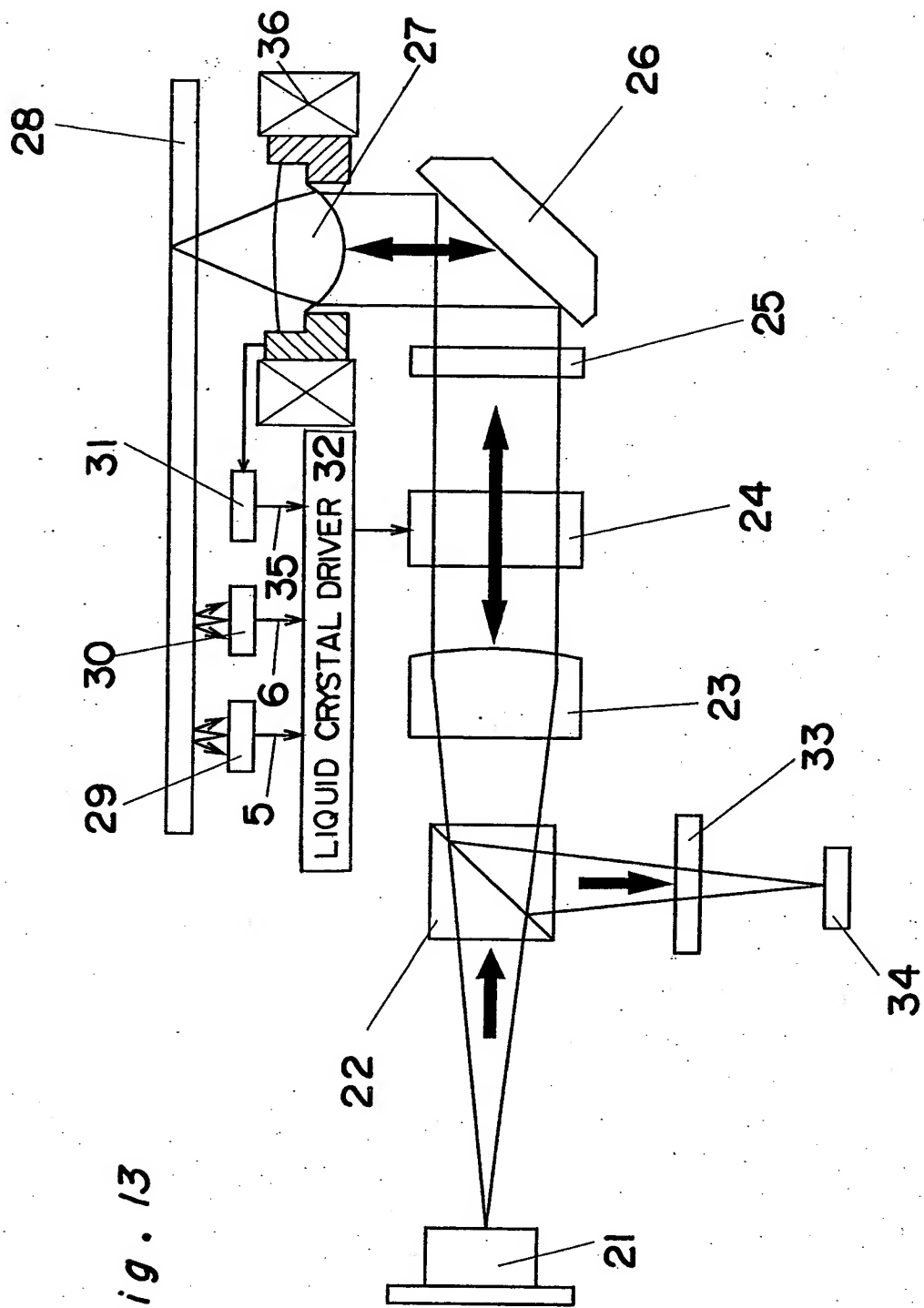


Fig. 14

Fo

Tr

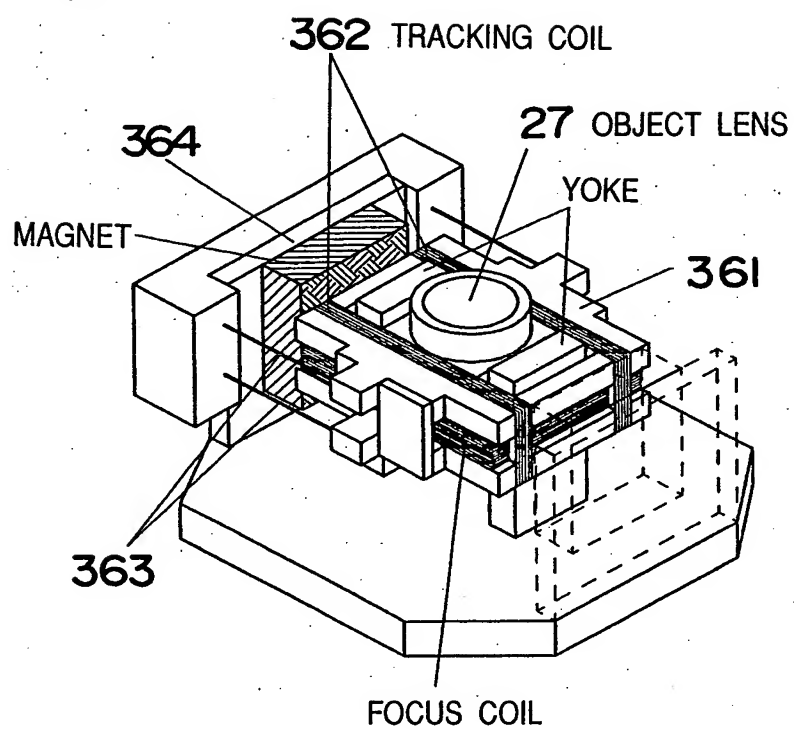


Fig. 15A

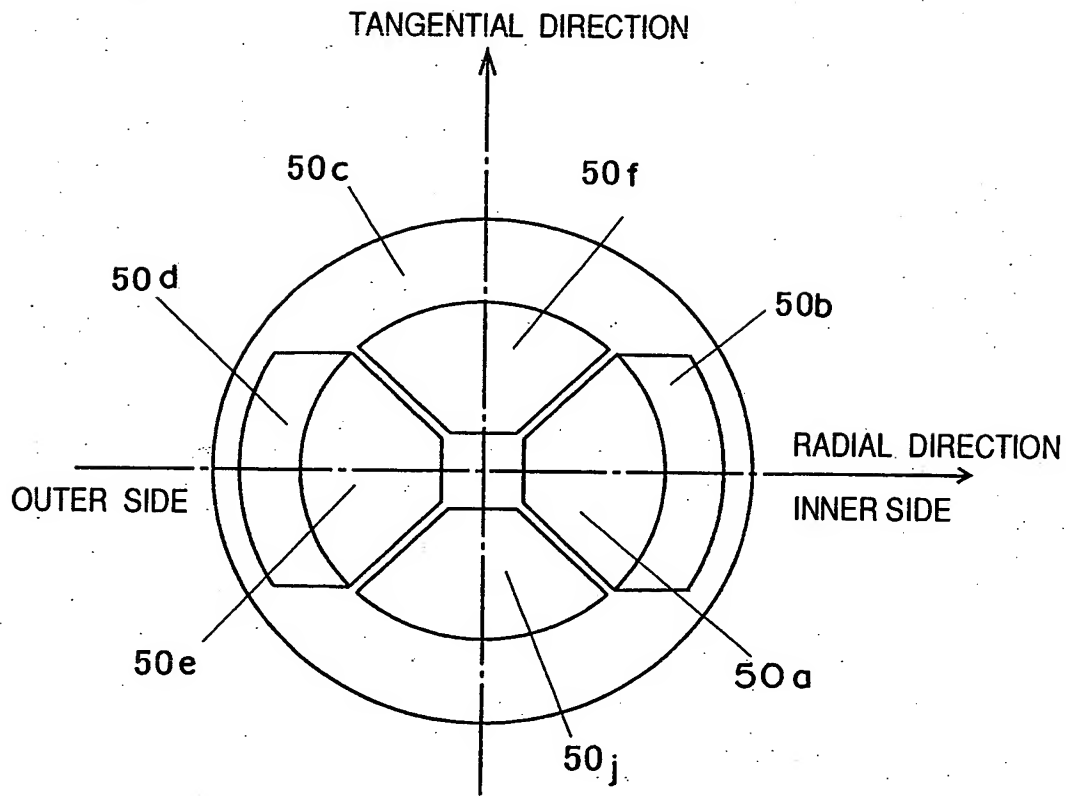


Fig. 15B

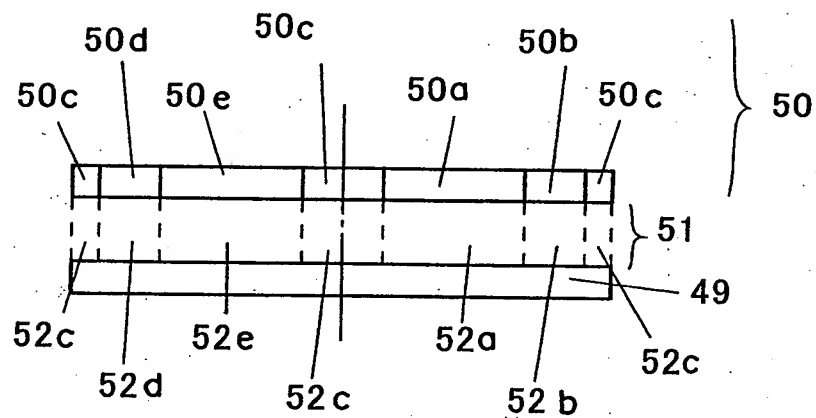


Fig. 16

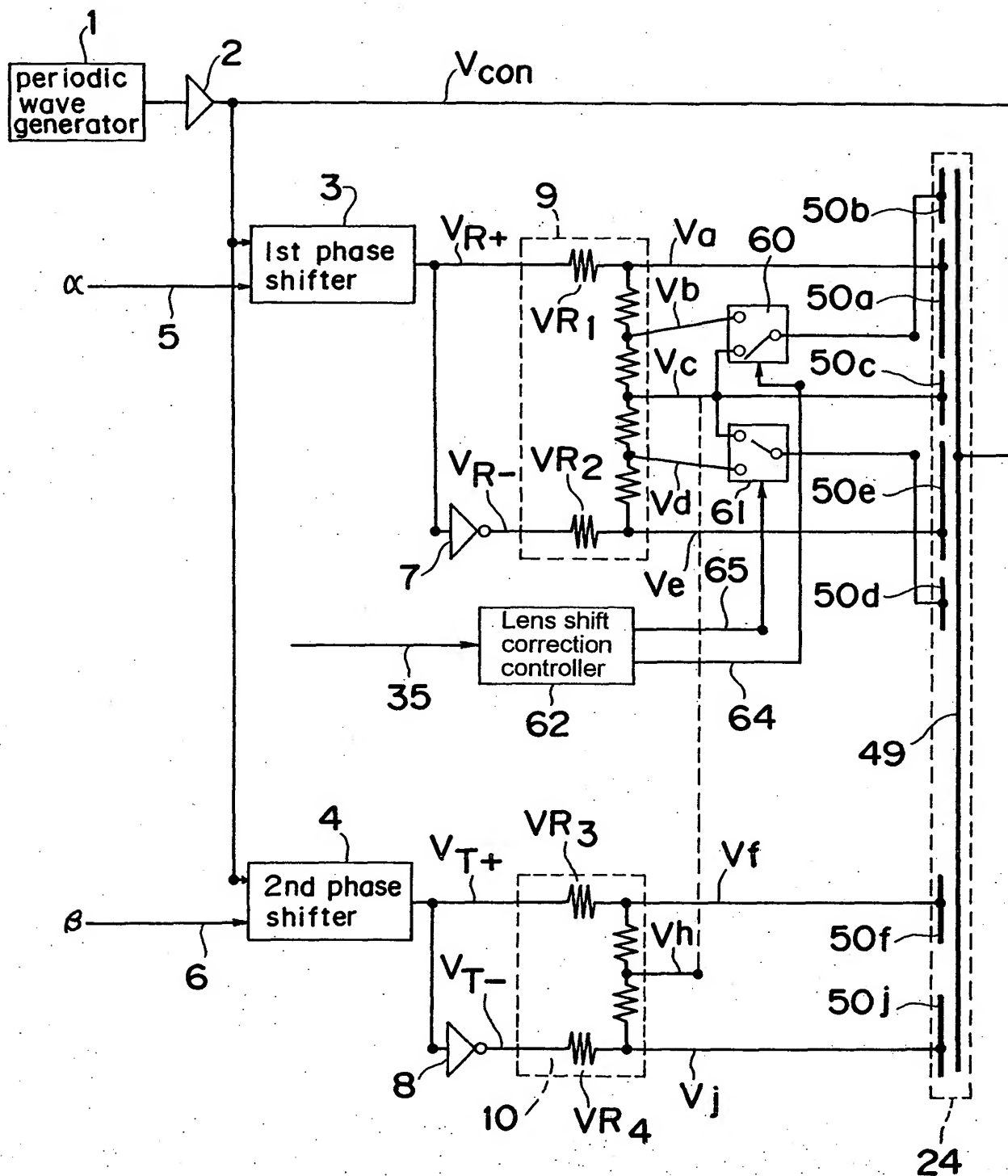


Fig. 17

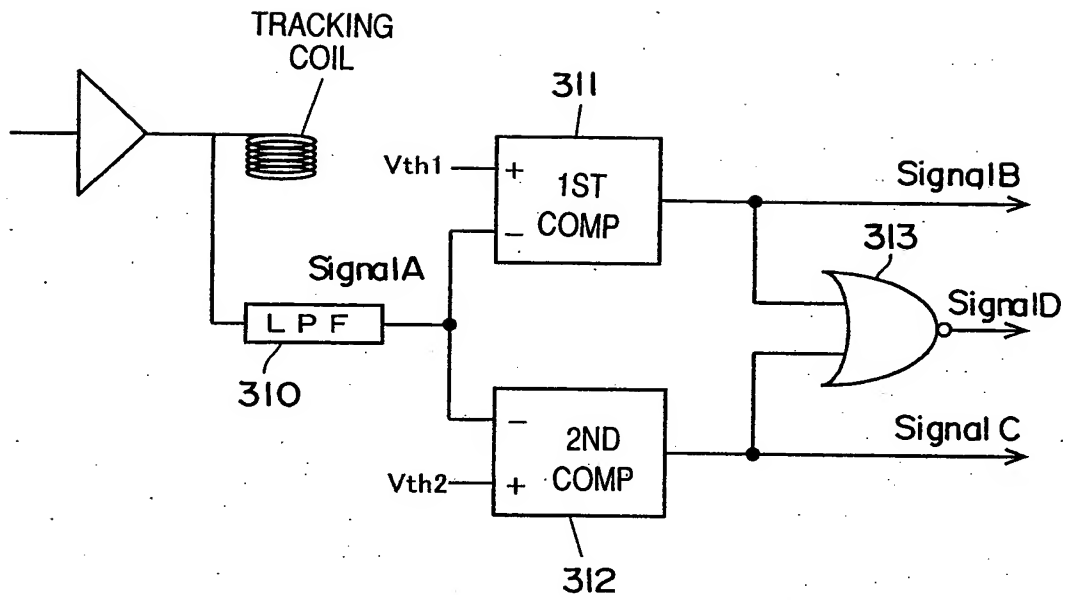


Fig.18A

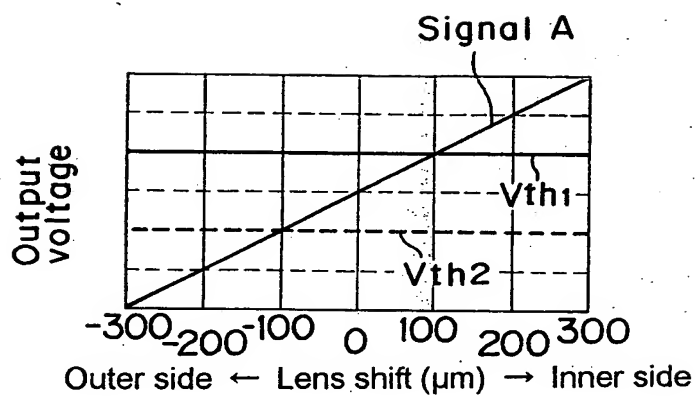


Fig.18B

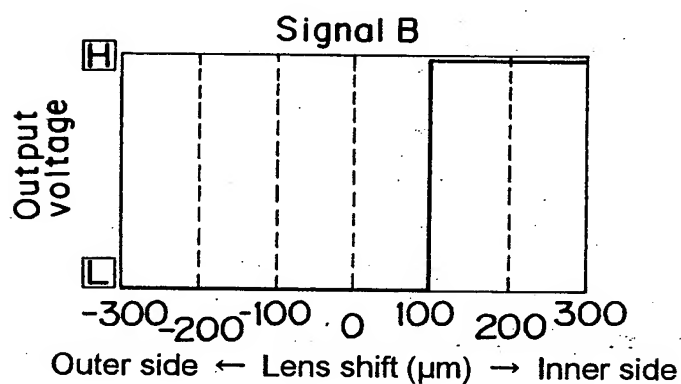


Fig.18C

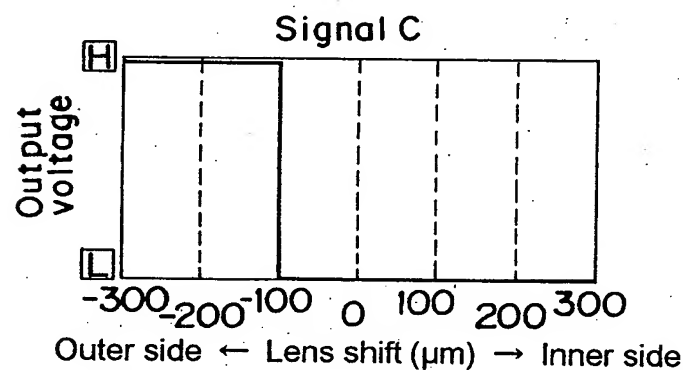


Fig.18D

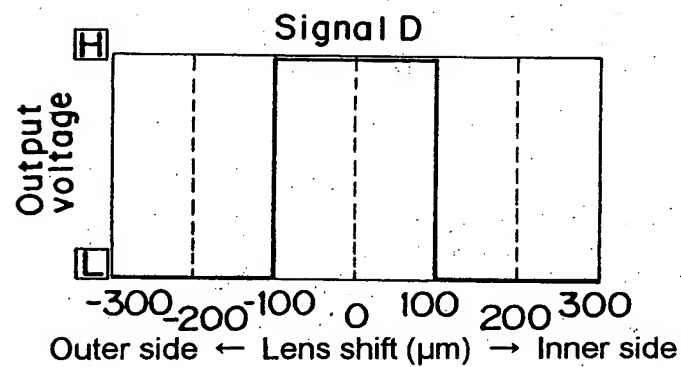


Fig. 19

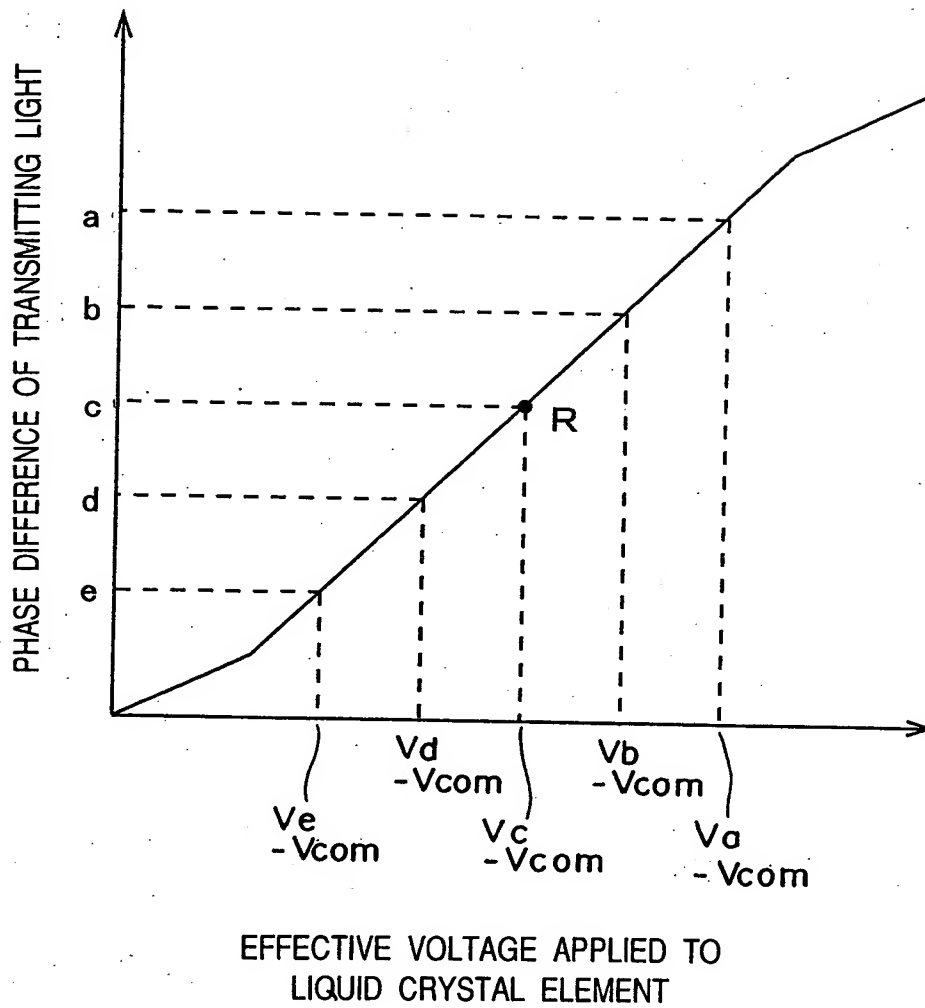


Fig. 20A

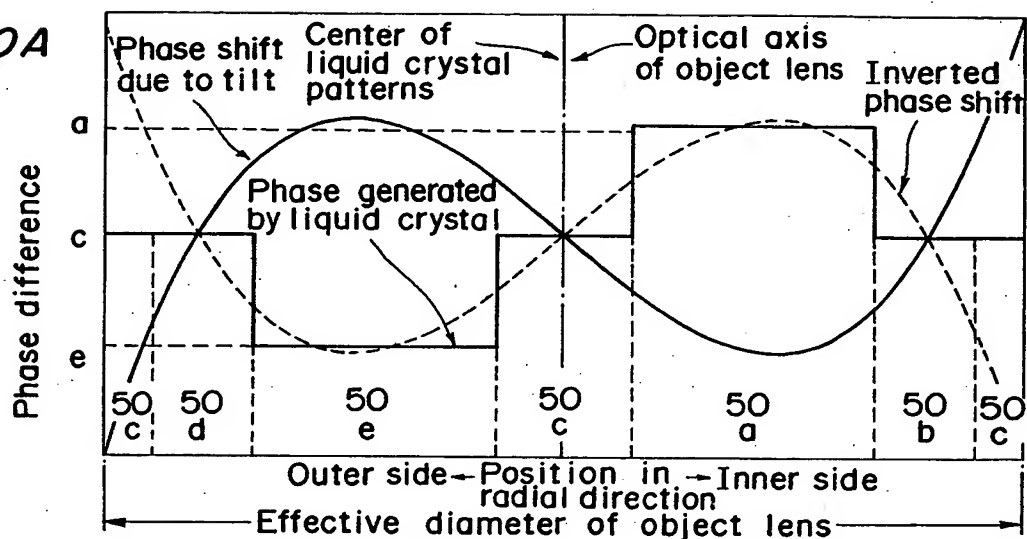


Fig. 20B

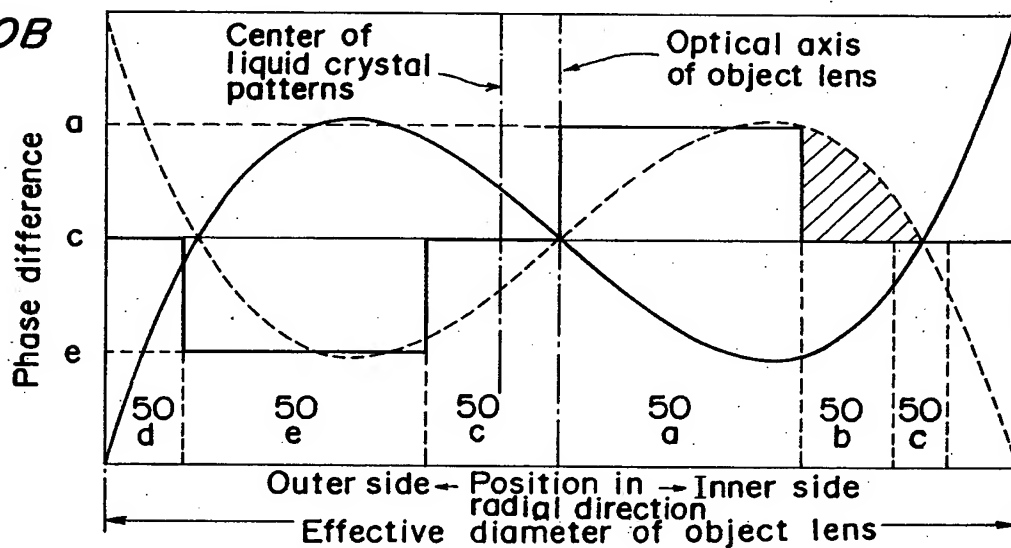


Fig. 20C

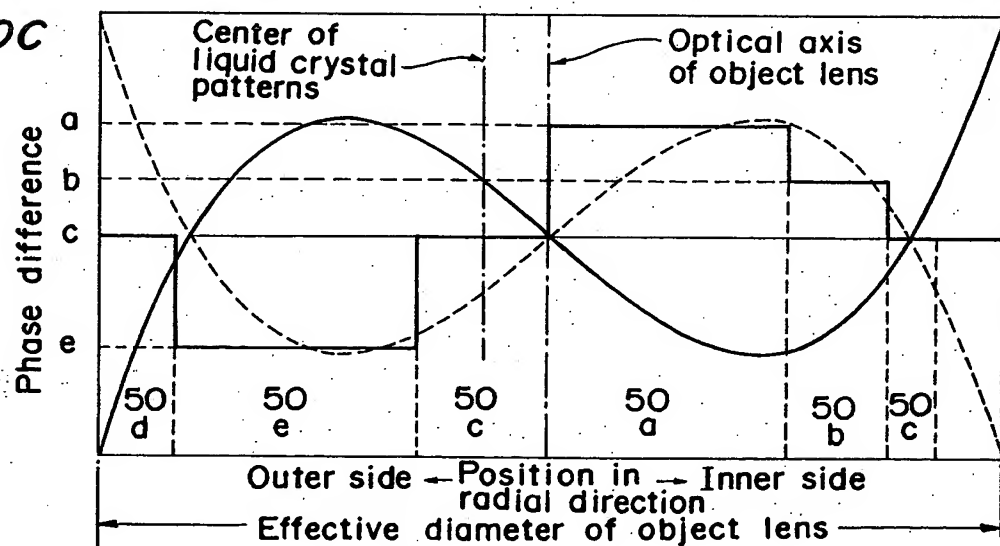


Fig. 21

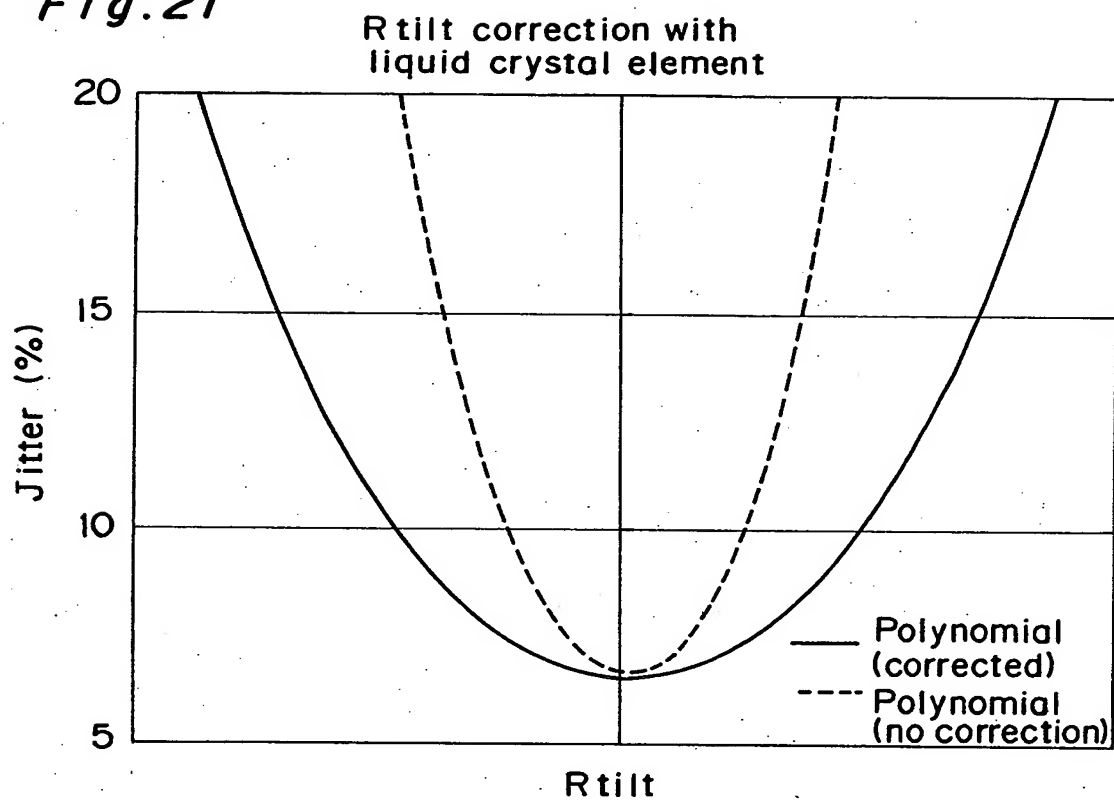


Fig. 22

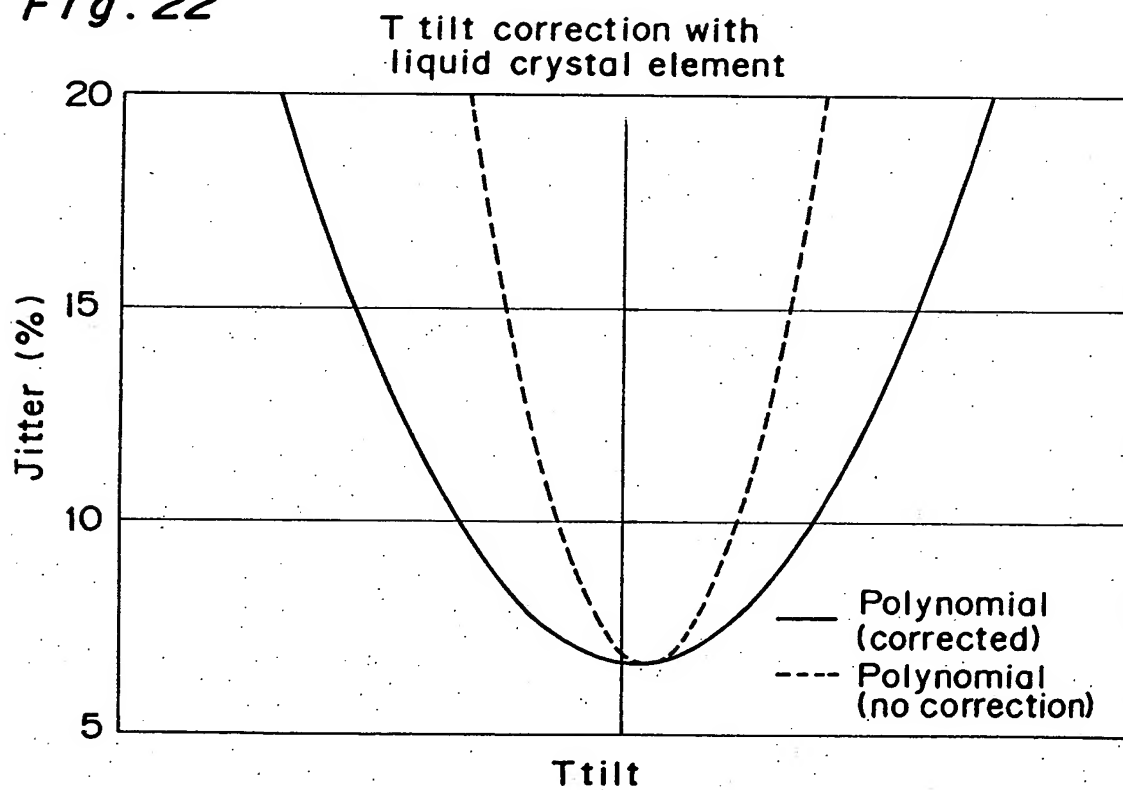


Fig. 23

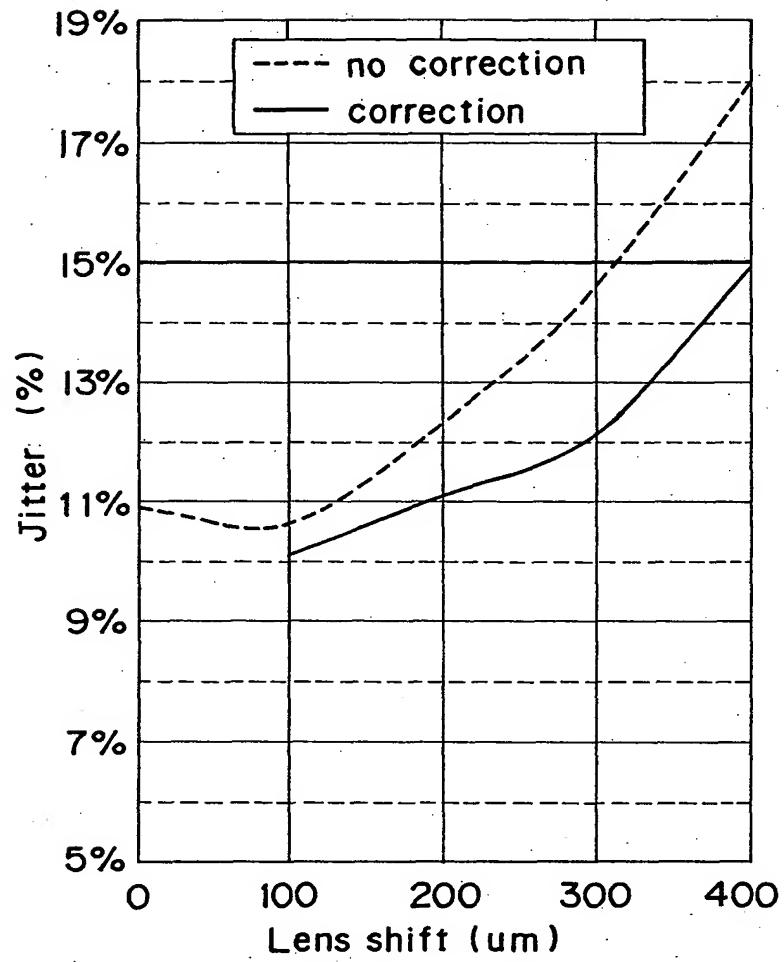


Fig. 24A

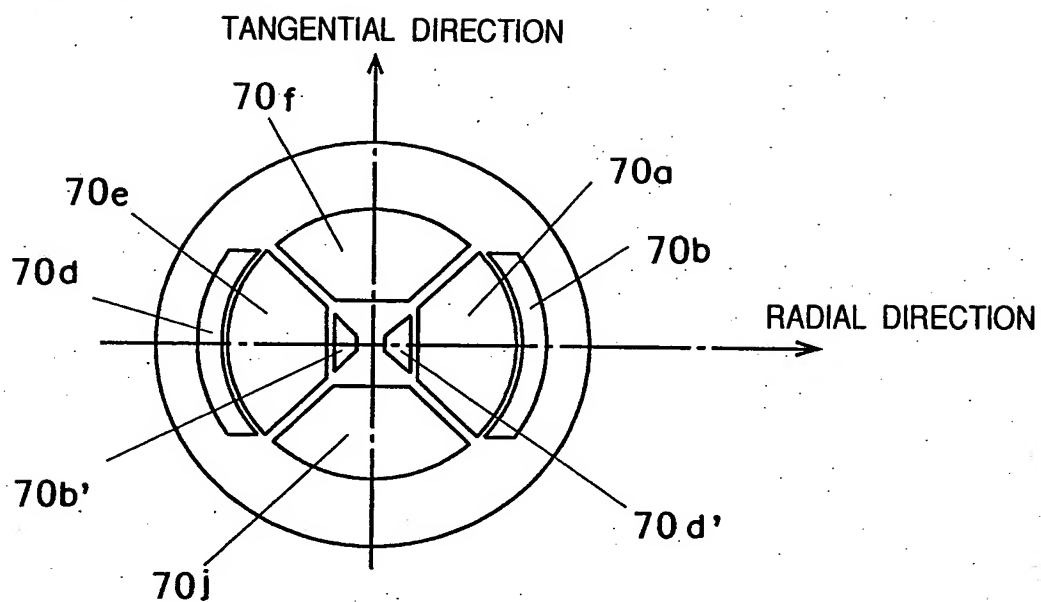


Fig. 24B

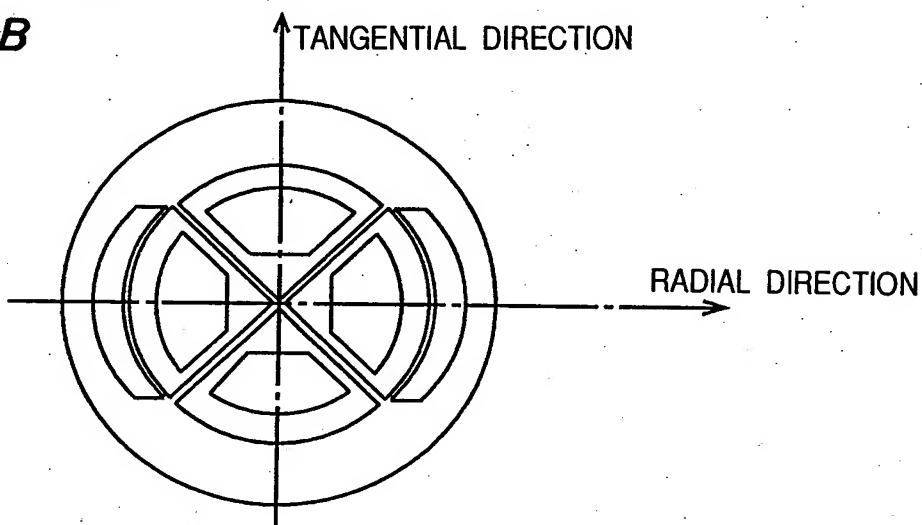
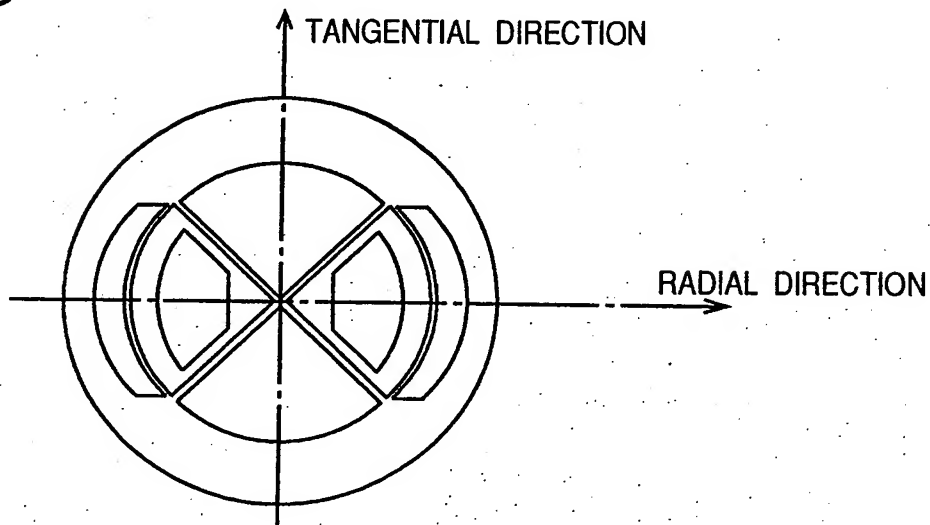


Fig. 24C



25A

Phase difference

Phase shift due to tilt

Center of liquid crystal patterns

Optical axis of object lens

Inverted phase shift

Phase generated by liquid crystal

70c 70d 70e 70b' 70d' 70a 70b 70c

Outer side ← Position in → Inner side
radial direction

Effective diameter of object lens

25B

Phase difference

Center of liquid crystal patterns

Optical axis of object lens

Inverted phase shift

70d 70e 70b 70d 70a 70b 70c

Effective diameter of object lens

Figure 1 is a graph showing the phase difference of light rays passing through the object lens of a liquid crystal display. The vertical axis is labeled "Phase difference" and has points *a*, *c*, and *e*. The horizontal axis is labeled "Effective diameter of object lens" and has points *70d*, *70e*, *70b*, *70d'*, *70a*, and *70b*. A solid curve represents the phase difference, and a dashed curve represents the phase shift due to tilt. A vertical line marks the "Optical axis of object lens". A horizontal line marks the "Center of liquid crystal patterns". The graph is divided into regions labeled "Outer side" and "Inner side".

Fig .26 A

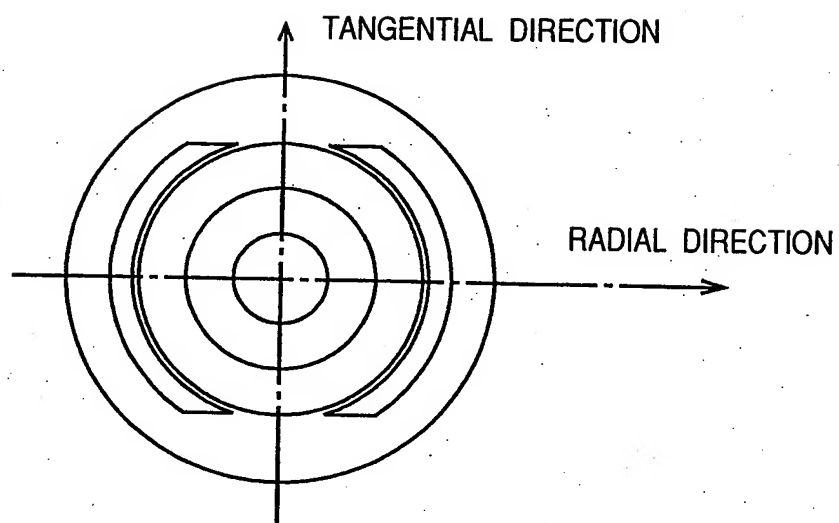


Fig .26 B

